(c) and (d) In the case of farmers affected by drought for 3 or more years in succession, the banks have been advised to defer the recoveries of the amounts falling due on account of principal as well as interest in the current year (July 1987—June 1988) for a period of two years or till the next normal year if it occurs earlier. The banks should not charge penal interest in such cases not should they compound interest on dues postponed. Besides, in the case of short term loans given by banks, the total interest payable by small and marginal farmers should not exceed the principal amount.

In view of the foregoing and as bank's resources comprise mainly deposits raised from the public on which they have to pay interest and meet other administrative expenditure, it will not be possible for them to agree for a general write off of interest.

Closure of Textile Mills in U.P. and Madhya Pradesh

727. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:
SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of textile mills in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh have been closed down in the recent past and some are on the verge of closure; if so, what are the details thereof; and

(b) what is Central Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) As on 31.5.88, the number of cotton/man-made fibre textile mills lying closed since June, 1985 was 5 in Uttar Pradesh and 3 in Madhya Pradesh. It is not possible to say whether a textile mill is on the verge of closure because closure would be dependent on various factors like raw material prices, financial standing of the mill saleability of the product, etc.

(b) Closure are indicative of a basis structural transformation of the textile sector. However, Government had constituted a Nodol Agency to examine sick textile mills to ascertain whether they are potentially viable or not. The Nodal Agency prepares rehabilitation packages for mills found to be viable. A Textile Modernisation Fund has also been created to assist the modernisation needs of weak textile units A Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has also been set up to consider the cases of textile companies coming within the ambit of the Sick Industrial Companies Act. Non-viable mills may have to close down permanently.

Increase in Terrorist Activities

728. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:
SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether of late there has been an increase in the terrorist activities in Punjab, Haryana and Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps have been taken by the Central Government to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) During the current year upto 26th July, 1988, 1381 persons have been killed in incidents due to terrorist violence in Punjab. An action plan has been drawn up to counter terrorist activities in the state. This includes erection of fence, physical barriers of barbed wire obstacles, construction of OP towers, improving and laying of tracks on the border to check infiltration and smuggling of arms into

the country. The police administration in the three districts of Amritsar, Gurdaspur and Ferozepur has been improved by creating additional police districts. The intelligence gathering machinery has been strengthened. Other steps like organising of joint raids to flush out arms and ammunition, setting up of, village protection force pickets, training of the PAP to work as strike-force and involvement of ex-servicemen and villagers in Village Protection Groups have been taken. The grievances redressal machinery has been activised and a plan for coordinated media campaign to explain the policies and decisions of the Government to the people has been drawn up.

In Delhi, one person was killed and 15 were injured in the bomb explosion in Jeevan Bharati building on 10th May, 1988. One of the injured died on 11th May, 1988. Three persons died and 42 were injured in the bomb explosion in Tilak Nagar, New Delhi, on 20th June, 1988.

The steps taken to curb terrorist activities in Delhi include strengthening of intelligence system, setting up of pickets at strategic points, intensive checking of hotels and guest houses, surprise checking of vehicles and setting up of Operation Cell.

Thirty three persons were killed in incidents due to terrorist activities during the months of April, May and June, 1988, Haryana (14 in district Karnal and 19 in district Kurukshetra). Steps taken by the State Government to curb terrorist activities include intensification of patrolling and organising of nakabandis. The assistance of para-military forces and help to modernise State police is being provided to the State Government to check such activities.

"आपरेशन ब्लैक थंडर" के दौरान आतंकवादियों द्वारा आत्मसमर्पण

729. **डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अमृतसर (पंजाब) में "आपरेशन ब्लैक थंडर" के दौरान कितने आतंकवादियों ने सुरक्षा बलों के आगे आत्मसमर्पण किया ; और

(ख) आतंकवादियों से कितनी मात्रा में गोला बारूद बरामद किया गया ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० चिदम्बरम) : (क) आपरेशन के दौरान जो व्यक्ति बाहर आए और आत्मसमर्पण किया उनमें से 212 व्यक्तियों को आतंकवाद के आरोप में गिरफ्तार किया गया ।

(ख) ब्यौरे संलग्न विवरण में दिए गए हैं ।

विवरण

ब्लैक थंडर आपरेशन के दौरान स्वर्ण मंदिर परिसर, अमृतसर से बरामद किए गए शस्त्र और गोला बारूद की सूची

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